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USHER, ROLAND G. *Pan-Americanism*. Pp. xix, 466. Price, \$2.00. New York: The Century Company, 1915.

This is in many respects an extraordinary book. Whether one agrees or disagrees with the conclusions reached, the array of facts and the way in which they are marshalled command attention and hold the interest of the reader from cover to cover. It is impossible even to attempt a summary of the wide range which the author's discussion of the subject has taken. The book is, in brief, as he himself designates it, "a forecast of the inevitable clash between the United States and Europe's victor."

Although Dr. Usher attempts to present the pros and cons of the different aspects of the question, it is evident that he is firmly convinced of the necessity of preparedness for the great conflict which he believes the future has in store for the United States. It is hardly necessary to present the argument in detail, as it is based on the same premises which have been impressed upon the American public time and again by ex-President Roosevelt, Senator Lodge and the writers who have followed their lead.

In his discussion of Pan-Americanism in its relation to American foreign policy, the author does not draw a very encouraging picture. In spite of many acute and accurate observations concerning the attitude of the people of Latin America toward the United States, one cannot help but feel the author's lack of first hand acquaintance with the situation. He attempts to generalize for all of Latin America on a great mass of topics which will not admit of generalization. Racial, economic, political and social conditions are so widely divergent in different parts of Latin America that the attempts at generalization contained in this book are at times misleading. To correct them, however, would require the writing of another book.

The great value of Dr. Usher's book is in its stimulus to serious thought and reflection on the foreign policy of the United States.

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Notes

FORD, HENRY JONES. *The Natural History of the State*. Pp. viii, 188. Price, \$1.00. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1915.

This volume, as its title implies, lies in the border zone between biology and political science, and attempts to apply the Darwinian theory, as modified by later critics, to the origin and development of the state. The general point of view is that the state, as the original form of organized society, precedes the existence of man as a rational human being, the distinctive traits that characterize man being the result of social life. Aristotle's dictum that "man is a political animal" is, therefore, strictly upheld, as is his account of the historical order of development. In support of this theory, data are drawn from biology, psychology, linguistics, and anthropology. The book supports a modified form of the organic theory of the state, and in its implications strongly opposes the individualistic attitude toward state functions and natural rights.

R. G. G.